PROSODIA CONSTRUED,

AND

The meaning of the moſt difficult words therein contained, plainly illuſtrated;

BEING

An addition to the conſtruction of *LILIES* Rules, and of like neceſſary uſe.

By *Barnab. Hampton.*

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PROSODIA
CONSTRUED.

Rosodia. *Prosodie (that is to say, that part of Grammar, which teacheth the right accenting or tuning of the syllables of words, and also the quantity of syllables, as* Holioke *writes:)* est *is* ea pars *that part* quæ *which* tradit *teaches* pronunciationem rectam *the right pronunciation* vocum *of words*: dicitur Latinè *it is called in Latin* [*after the Latin manner*] accentus *the accenting* [*or right tuning of*] *words in pronunciation*. Autem *and* Prosodia *Prosodie* dividitur *is divided* in Tonum *into the tone* [*or tune,*] Spiritum *the breathing* [*in pronunciation,*] Tempus *the time,* [*that is to say, the time for pronunciation of a long syllable or a short.*] Tonus *the tone, or tune* est *is* lex *a law* vel *or* nota *a note* [*or mark*] quâ *whereby* syllaba *a syllable* in dictione *in a word* elevatur *is lifted up* vel deprimitur *or is pressed down*. Autem *and* tonus *the tone* est *is* triplex *threefold*. Acutus *sharp* [*or lifted up*] Gravis *Grave* [*great or pressed down,*] Circumflexus *the circumflex* [*or bowed about accent, or both lifted and pressed down after* Ramus, *after others lifted up like the acute accent.*] Tonus acutus *the acute* [*or sharp*] *accent* est *is* virgula obliqua *an overthwart stroke* [*or dash*] ascendens *ascending* [*or going*] in dextram *up towards the right hand* sic *after this fashion* [´] Gravis *the grave* [*or pressed down accent or tone*] est *is* virgula obliqua *an overthwart dash* [*or stroke*] descendens *descending* in dextram

tram *towards the right hand* ad hunc modum *after this manner* [ˋ] Circumflexus *the circumflex accent* [*or that accent, which being bowed about, is both lifted up & pressed down,*] est *is* quiddam conflatum *a certain thing composed* [*or made*] ex utrilque *of them both*, hâc figurâ *of this figure or fashion* [ˆ] Etiam *also* Apostrophus addatur huc *may be added hither* qui *which* est *is* quædam pars circuli *a certain part of a circle* appositâ *set to*, in summo literæ *on the top of the letter*, quam pinges *which you shall describe* sic *after this fashion* [᾽] Ostenditur hâc notâ *it is shewed by this note or mark* [*or this note sheweth*] vocalem ultimam *the last vowel* dictionis *of the word* deesse *is wanting* [*or to be wanting:*] ut *as*, Tantoñ' me crimine dignum dixisti; pro tantone. Ne *what* dixisti nunc dignum *hast thou said that I am worthy of* tanto crimine *so great blame*? Sunt *there be* spiritus duo *two breathings* [*thorow the throat in pronunciation, like the Hebrew guttural letters,* עחרא] Asper *the rough* [*or harsh breathing,*] & *and* lenis *the mild* [*or smooth:*] Asper *the harsh* [*or rough breathing in pronunciation*] quo *whereby* syllaba aspirata *an aspirated syllable* [*or a syllable of harsh pronunciation*] profertur *is pronounced*: ut *as*, homo *a man or woman*, honor *honour*. Lenis *the mild*, quo *whereby* syllaba *a syllable* profertur *is pronounc'd* [*or uttered*] citra aspirationem *without harsh breathing in pronunciation*: ut *as*, Amo *I love*, Onus *a burden*.

Regula prima the first rule *Tonorum* of accents.

Dictio brevis *a short word* monosyllaba *being of one syllable*, aut longa *or a long one* positione *by position*, acuitur *is made acute*; ut *as*, mel *honey*, fel *gall*, pars *part*, pax *peace*. Longa naturâ *a long word by nature* circumflectitur *is made circumflex*, [*or circumflexed:*] ut *as*, spês *hope*, flôs *a flower*, sôl *the Sun*, thûs *frankincense*, rûs *the country*. In dissyllaba dictione *in a word of two syllables* si *if* prior *the former* fuerit longa *shall be long* naturâ *by nature*, posterior *the latter* brevis

brevis *short*, prior *the former* circumflectitur *is circumflexed*: ut *as*, Lûna *the Moon*, Mûsa *a song*. Acuitur *it is made acute* [*or lifted up*] in cæteris *in other words*: ut *as*, cítus *quick* [*or swift*,] látus *broad*, sólers *subtle* [*or cunning*.] Si *if* dictio polysyllaba *a word of many syllables* habet *hath* penultimam *the last syllable saving one* longam *long*, acuit eandem *it maketh the same acute*, [*or lifts it up*:] ut *as*, libértas *liberty*, penátes *heathenish houshold gods*. Sin *but if* habet *it have* penultimam *the last syllable saving one* brevem *short*, acuit antepenultimam *it maketh the syllable before the last save one acute*, [*or lifts it up*:] ut *as*, Dóminus *a Lord*, Póntifex *an Archbishop or Prelate*. Composita *words compounded* à *of* facio *the word* facio *to do* excipiuntur *are excepted*; ut *as*, benefácis *thou dost well*, malefácis *thou dost evil*, calefacit *it maketh hot*, frigefacit *it maketh cold*. At si *but if* penultima [*understand the word* syllaba *syllable*] *the last syllable save one* fuerit longa *shall be long* natura *by nature*, & *and* ultima *the last syllable* brevis *short*, penultima *the last syllable save one* circumflectitur *is circumflexed*: ut *as*, Românus *a Roman*, amâtor *a lover*. Composita *the compound words*, à *of* fis *thou art made or done* & *and* fit *he is made or done* acuunt *do lift up* ultimam *the last syllable*: ut *as*, malefit *it is ill done*, calefit *it is made hot*, benefit *it is well done*, satisfit *it is satisfied*. Quia *because* hodie *at this time*, [*or in this age*] propter imperitiam *for the unskilfulness* hominum *of men* circumflexus *the circumflex accent* vix discernitur *is scarcely discerned* [*or distinctly known*] ab acuto *from the acute accent* prolatione *in pronunciation*. Grammatici *Grammarians* confuderunt *have moved without all order*, [*or have used promiscuously or in common*] circumflexum *the circumflex accent* cum acuto *with the acute accent* [*that is to say in respect of the tone or sound: otherwise they are not used promiscuously.*] Sunt *there are* quinque *five things* quæ *which* perturbant *do very much trouble* regulas tonorum *the rules of the accents*, differentia *the difference* transponit *transposeth* [*or removeth*]

moveth] tonum *the* [*tune or*] *accent*: ut *as* unà *together* adverbium *an adverb* acuit ultimam *makes the last syllable acute* [*or lifts it up*] ne videatur *that it may not seem* esse *to be* nomen *a noun*. Sic *so* eò *thither*, alio *to another place*, aliquò *somewhither*, continuò *by and by* [*forthwith*] sedulò *diligently*, porrò *moreover*, forte *by chance*, quà *which way*, aliquà *by some way*, nequà *lest any way*, illò *thither*, falsò *falsly*, citò *quickly*, ferè, *almost*, planè *manifestly* [*or plainly*] & alia *and others* id genus *of that kind*: putà *the word* pura pro *for* sicut, pone pro *for* post *afterward*, coràm *in presence*, circùm *on every part*, aliàs *elsewhere*, *or otherwise*, palàm *openly*, ergò *this word* ergò *therefore* conjunctio *a conjunction*, sed *but* ergô pro *for* causa *a cause* circumflectitur *is circumflexed*: ut *as*, venimus *we came* illius ergô *for his sake* [*or cause*.] igitur *therefore* hæc omnia *all these*, sicut Græca acuti-sona *like as Greek words of an acute sound* [*or accent*] quidem *indeed* acuuntur *are sounded acute* [*or are lifted up*] in fine sententiarum *in the end of sentences*, verò *but* in consequentia verba *among words following* [*them*] gravantur *they are* [*sounded or*] *made grave tones* [*or pressed down*.] Sic so causa differentiæ [*for the cause of difference, or*] *for difference sake*, antepenultima *the last syllable save two* suspenditur *is lifted up* in his *in these*. Deinde *afterward*, próinde *therefore*, périnde *even as*, aliquando *sometime*, nequando *lest at any time*, hujusque *and of this sort*, álonge *far off*, délonge *from a far*, déinceps *afterward*, dúntaxat *only*, déorsum *downward*, quápropter *wherefore*, quinimo *but that more is*, enímvero *forsooth*, propémodum *almost* [*in a manner*,] ádmodum *very much* [*yea*,] áffabre *workmanlike* [*cunningly*,] interéa loci *in the mean while*, nihilóminus *yet nevertheless*, paulóminus *a little less*, [*somewhat less*,] cùm *when* non sunt *they are not* orationes diversæ *divers speeches*, uti sunt *as are* pube tenus *up to the middle*, crurum tenus *up to the shanks*: enimi *for* non sunt compositæ *they are not compound words*, velut *as* hactenus [*thus far*] *hitherto*, quatenus *how far*,

[so

[*ſo far as*] & *and* reliqua *the reſt* ejus generis *of that kind* [*or ſort.*] Tranſpoſitio *tranſpoſition* [*or removing of words*] invertit tonum [*turns or*] *changeth the* [*tune or*] *accent*, id quod *that which* venit *comes* in uſu *in uſe* in præpoſitionibus *among prepoſitions*, quæ *which* poſtpoſitæ *being ſet after* gravantur *are made grave tones*: ut *as*, Per tranſtra *through the ſeats* & *and* remos *oares or rowers*. Imperium *the rule* [*or government*] *is* te penes *in the power of thee*. Attractio *attraction* [*or drawing together*] mutat tonum *changeth the accent*, cùm *when* conjunctio inclinativa *an enclitical conjunction* [*or a conjunction that gives his accent to the laſt ſyllable of the word before him*] ſequitur *followeth* poſt vocabulum aliquod *after any word*: ut *as*, que *and* [*or both,*] ne *whether*, ve *or* [*or either.*] Enim *for* hæ particulæ *theſe particles* attrahunt *do draw* accentum *the accent* [*or tune*] ſyllabæ præcedenti *to the ſyllable before-going* que *and* acuunt eam *do make this ſyllable acute*, [*or lift it up*:] ut *as*, Liminâq; *both the threſholds* [*by Synecdoche the Temple*] que *and* laurus *the laurels* dei *of* [*the feigned god*] *Apollo*: [*It may be conſtrued,*] Que *both* lumina *the lights* lauruſque *and the laurels* dei *of God*: Sic *ſo* Dum, ſis, nam, parelca *are things added*. Autem *but* ubi *where* eſt *there is* manifeſta compoſitio *a manifeſt compoſition*, tonus *the accent* non variatur *is not varied*: ut *as*, Dénique *finally*, útique *verily*, ítaque *therefore*, úndique *on every ſide*, hiccine *is this he*? & *and* hujuſmodi *of this ſort*. Tamen *notwithſtanding* ubique ſervat *keepeth* tonum *the accent* ſui temporis *of his time*, & *and alſo* ubivis. Conſciſſio *the cutting* [*ſhort*] tranſfert *conveighs over* tonum *the accent* cùm *when* dictiones *words* caſtrantur *are cut ſhort* per Syncopen *by the figure Syncope*, aut *or* Apocopen *Apocope*; tunc enim *for then* retinent *they retain* [*or keep*] tonum *the accent* dictionis integræ *of the whole word*: ut *as*, Virgíli, Valéri, Mercúri, pro *inſtead of* Virgilii, Valerii, Mercurii. Sic *alſo* quædam nomina *certain nouns* & *and* pronomina *pronouns* ſyncopata *cut ſhort*

by Synecdoche circumflectunt ultimam *do circumflex the last syllable*: ut *as*, Arpinâs *one of Arpinum*, Ravennâs *one of Ravenna*, nostrâs *of our country or sect*, cujâs *of what country or sect*, &c. *and so forth*. Sic *likewise* donec *until* à *of* donecum. Sic *so* hûc *hither*, illûc *thither*, isthûc *thither*, adhuc *yet*, *hitherto*, &c. *and so forth*, pro *for* huccè *hither*, illuccè *thither*, &c. Et *and* composita *compound words* à *of* dic, duc, fac, ut *as*, benedîc *bless thou*, reduc *bring (again or) back again*, calefac *make hot or warm*. Idioma *the idiome*, hoc est *that is*, proprietas linguæ *the propriety of the tongue* variat *changeth* tonum *the accent*, adeò ut *so that*, si *if* Græcæ dictiones *Greek words* veniât integrè ad nos *do come wholly or purely unto us* servant tonum suum *they keep their own accent*: ut *as*, Simóis *a River in Troy*, Periphas *a mans name in Virgil*, acuunt penultimam *they make the last syllable saving one acute* [*or lift it up*:] at *but* facta Latina *being made Latin words* elevant antepenultimam *they lift up the syllable before the last saving one*, quia *because* corripiunt *they make short* penultimam *the last syllable saving one*. Autem *but* quæ *words which* prorsus fiunt *are made altogether* Latina *latine words* servant quoque *they do keep also* tonû Latinû *the Latin accent*: ut *as*, Geórgica, Bucólica, antepenultimâ acutâ *the last syllable saving two being acute*, licet *although* apud Græcos *among the Greeks* habeant *they have* tonum *the accent* in ultima *on the last syllable*: ut *as*, Georgica. Sic & *so also* comœdia, tragœdia, sophia, symphonia recipiunt *receive or have* tonum *their accent* in antepenultima *on the last syllable saving two*, licet *although they have it* in penultima *on the last syllable save one* in sua lingua *in their own tongue*. Porrò *moreover*, si *if* tonus proprius *the proper accent* vocis peregrinæ *of a strange word* ignoretur *be unknown*, tutissimum fuerit *it shall be a most safe thing* enunciare illam *to pronounce that word* juxta Latinum accentum *according to the Latin accent*. Syllabæ communes *common syllables* in prosa oratione *in prose or words not composed in metre* semper corripiuntur

corripiuntur *are always made short*: ut *as*, célebris *famous*, cáthedra *a seat, or chair*, mediocris *indifferent or mean*.

HActenus *hitherto* de tonis *of the accents* & *and* spiritibus *breathings in pronunciation*, deinceps *henceforth (or from henceforth)* adjicienus *we will add* pauca *a few things* de tempore syllabarum *concerning the time of syllables* & ratione *and the form* carminis *of a verse*. Tempus *the time* est *is* mensura *the measure* syllabæ pronunciandæ *of a syllable to be pronounced (or of pronouncing a syllable.)* Syllaba brevis *a short syllable* est *is* unius temporis *of one time*, verò *but* longa *a long syllable* duorum *is of two times*. Tempus breve *a short time* notatur *is noted* sic *thus (or after this fashion)* [˘.] Autem *but* longum *a long time* sic *thus* [¯.] ut *as for example*, terrâ *the earth*. Pedes *feet* fiunt *are made* ex syllabis dispositis *of syllables disposed* justo ordine *in a just (or right) order*. Autem *and* pes *a foot* est *is* constitutio *the setting (or placing) together* duarum syllabarum *of two syllables* vel *or* plurium *of more* ex certa observatione *according to the certain observation* temporum *of the times, or measures of the syllables*. Alii pedum *some of the feet* dissyllabi *are of two syllables*, alii *others* trisyllabi *are feet of three syllables*. Autem *but* non multum attinet *it doth not much appertain* ad hoc nostrum institutum *to this our purpose (or instruction)* disserere *to reason* de tetrasyllabis *concerning feet of four syllables*. Dissyllabi *feet of two syllables* sunt *are* Spondæus, ut *as, for example*, ¯¯ virtus *vertue*; Pyrrichius, ut *as*, ˘˘ Deus *God*; Trochæus, ut *as*, ¯˘ Panis *bread*; Iambus, ut *as*, ˘¯ amans *loving*. Trisyllabi *feet of three syllables* sunt octo *are, eight*, Molossus, ut *as*, ¯¯¯ magnates *Noblemen or States*; Tribrachus, ut *as*, ˘˘˘ Dominus *a Lord*; Dactylus, ut *as*, ¯˘˘ scribere *to write*; Anapæstus, ut *as*, ˘˘¯ pietas *godliness*; Bacchius ut *as*, ˘¯¯ honestas *honesty*; Antibacchius, ut *as*, ¯¯˘ audire *to hear*; Amphimacer, ut *as*, ¯˘¯ charitas *charity*; Amphibrachus, ut *as*, ˘¯˘ venire *to come*. Porrò *moreover*, pedes

des *feet* concinnati *trimmed (or well composed)* justo numero *in a just or lawful number* atque ordine *and order* constituunt carmen *compose (or make) a verse*. Enim *for* carmen *a verse* est *is* oratio *a speech* constricta *bound* justo atque legitimo numero *to a just and lawful number* pedum *of feet*. Imprimis *first of all*, componturo carmen *he that is to compose a verse* discendum est *must learn* metiri ipsum *to measure it* ritè *truly (or well)* pedibus *by the feet*, quam *which* vocant *they call* scansionem *scanning*. Autem *and* scansio *scanning* est *is* legitima commensuratio *a lawful measuring together (or measuring)* carminis *of a verse*, in singulos pedes *into every one (or each one) of the feet*. Synalœpha, Eclipsis, Synæresis, Dieresis, & *and* Cæsura accidunt *do happen* scansioni *to scanning (or lawful measuring of a verse by the feet.)* Synalœpha est *is* quædam elisio *a certain striking out* vocalis *of a vowel* ante alteram *before another* in diversis dictionibus *in divers words*: ut *as*, Crastina vit' *to morrows life* est *is* nimis sera *too late*, viv' *live* hodie *to day*. Autem *and* fit *it is made* interdum *sometime*, in his dictionibus *in these words*: ut *as*, Dii *heathenish gods*, Diis *to*, *(from, by, or with)* *those gods*, ildem *the same*, deinde *afterward*, deinceps *afterward (or furthermore)* semianimis *half dead*, semihomo *half a man*, semiustus *half burnt*, deest *he (or it)* *is wanting*, deero *I shall be wanting*, deerit *he (or it)* *shall be wanting*, & similia *and such like words*. At *but* heu & *and* ô nunquam intercipiuntur *are never taken away*. Eclipsis est *is* quoties *as often as* m *the letter* m cum sua vocali *with his vowel* perimitur *is taken away*, proximâ dictione *the next word* exortâ *beginning (or when the next word beginneth)* à vocali *with a vowel*: ut *as*, Monstr', horrend', inforn', ingens; cui lumen ademptum: pro *for* monstrum, horrendum, &c. *and so forth*; O ingens, horrendum, informe monstrum *O huge, horrible, deformed, (or ill favour'd) monster*, cui *from whom* lumen ademptum *his eye was taken*,

(or

(or whose eye was put out.) Synæresis est is contractio the contraction (or drawing together) duarum syllabarum of two syllables in unam into one: ut as, Seu or alvaria the hives texta fuerint have been (or were) framed lento vimine with a soft (or tender) twig: pro for alvearia. Diæresis est is ubi when (or where) duæ syllabæ two syllables fiunt are made ex una diffecta of one syllable cut asunder (or parted:) ut as, Debnerant they ought evoluisse to have unwound fusos suos their spindles: pro for evolvisse. Cæsura est is cùm when post pedem absolutum after a perfect foot syllaba brevis a short syllable extenditur is made long in fine dictionis in the end of a word. Species Cæsuræ the kinds of Cæsura sunt are Trieminæris a Triemimer (as though you should say, The division or the half of three feet) [subaudi understand thou constans consisting] ex pede of a foot & and syllaba a syllable: Inhians pectoribus be much coveting the breast, consulit takes counsel [or divination] from extra the entrails spirantia yet living. Penthemimeris a Penthemimer ex duobus pedibus [consists] of two feet & syllaba and a syllable: ut as, Amor love vincit overcometh omnia all things, & nos cedamus and let us yield [give place] amori to love. Hepthemimeris an Hepthemimer ex tribus pedibus of three feet & syllaba and a syllable: ut as, Ostentans boasting of arcum his skill [or cunning] que and pariter also [or likewise] arcum sonantem his sounding bow. Eneemimeris an Eneemimer constat consisteth ex quatuor pedibus of four feet & syllaba and a syllable: ut as, Ille he fultus having born up latus niveum his side white like snow mollí hyacintho with soft crowtoes, [being a purple coloured flower.]

De generibus concerning the kinds *Carminum* of Verses.

GEnera Carminum the kinds of verses de quibus concerning which decrevimus we have determined [or purposed] tractare potissimum to entreat of principally

pally hoc loco *in this place*, sunt *are* Heroicum *the Heroick verse, wherein the deeds done by noble men are set down with praise*. Elegiacum *the Elegiack verse, wherein lamentable matters are set forth*, Asclepiadæum *the Asclepiade* [*or the verses whereof Asclepiades was the first Author*] Sapphicum *the Sapphick*, Phaleucicum *the Phaleucick*, [*or the verse whereof Phaleucim was the first Author*] Iambicum *the Iambick verse*. Carmen Heroicum *an Heroick verse*, quod idem *which same verse* dicitur Hexametrum *is call'd an Hexameter*, quidem constat *indeed consisteth* sex pedibus *of six feet* numero *in number*, verùm *but* duobus *of two feet* genere *in kind*, dactylo *a dactyle*, & spondæo *and a spondee*. Quintus locus *the fifth place* vendicat *claims* peculiariter *properly* dactylum *a dactyle* sibi *to it self*, sextus *the sixth place claims* spondæum *a spondee*: reliqua *the rest*, hunc vel illum *this foot or that* prout volumus *even as we will*; ut *as*, Tityre *O Tityrus*, tu *thou* recubans *lying at rest* sub tegmine *under the covering* patulæ fagi *of a broad or wide spreading beach-tree*. Spondæus *a spondee* reperitur aliquando *is found sometime* etiam in quinto loco *even in the fifth place*: ut *as*, Chara soboles *O dear off-spring* Deûm *of the gods*, magnum incrementum *the great increase* Jovis *of Jupiter*. Ultima syllaba *the last syllable* cujusque versus *of every verse* habetur communis *is accounted common*. Carmen Elegiacum *an Elegiack verse* quod & *which also* habet *hath* nomen *the name* Pentametri *of a Pentameter*, constat *consisteth* è duplici Penthemimeri *of a double Penthemimer*, quarum *of which* prior *the former* comprehendit *comprehends or contains* duos pedes *two feet*, dactylicos *being dactyles*, spondaicos *spondees*, vel *or* alterutros *either of them*, cum syllaba longa *with a long syllable*; altera etiam *also the other* [*Penthemimer*] *contains* duos pedes *two feet*, sed *but* omnino dactylicos *always* [*or altogether*] *dactyles*, item *also* [*or likewise*] cum syllaba longa *with a long syllable*; ut *as*, Amor *love* est *is* res *a thing* plena

na *full* solliciti timoris *of pensive or careful fear.* Carmen Asclepiadæum *an Asclepiade verse* constat *consists* ex Penthemimeri *of a Penthemimer*, hoc est, *that is to say*, spondæo *of a spondee* & *and* dactylo *a dactyle* & *and* syllaba longa *a long syllable*, & *and* deinde *moreover* duobus dactylis *of two dactyles*: ut *as*, Mecœnas *O noble Mecenas* edite *descended* atavis Regibus *of ancient or noble Kings (thus Bond)* atavis Regibus, id est *that is*, antiquis Regibus Atavis, *after Cooper and Ridir are the great grandfathers grandfathers: but it may be interpreted as Bond hath it, by a Metonymy of the subject for the adjunct; for great grandfathers grandfathers are the subject.* Carmen Sapphicum *a Sapphic verse* constat *consists* ex trochæo *of a trochee*, spondæo *a spondee*, dactylo *a dactyle*, & *and* demum *at last* duobus trochæis *of two trochees*: ut *as*, Jam *now* Pater, id est, Jupiter misit *Jupiter hath sent* [*for so heathenish men believed*] satis nivis *snow enough*, atque *and* diræ [subaudi grandinis *understand thou the word* grandinis] *terrible or horrible hail* terris *in our land* [*or country.*] Tamen *notwithstanding* in hoc genere carminis *in this kind of verse* Adonicum additur *an Adonick is added* post tres versus *after three verses*, quod *which* constat *consists* ex dactylo & spondæo *of a dactyle and a spondee*: ut *as*, Fusce *O Fuscus*, integer *a man uncorrupt* vitæ *of life*, que *and* purus *pure* scèleris *of wickedness*, non eget *needs not* jaculis *the darts* nec arcu *nor the bow* Mauri *of the Moor*, nec *neither* pharetrâ *his quiver* gravida *full* venenatis sagittis *of poysoned arrows* Carmẽ Phaleucicũ *that kind of verse whereof Phaleutius was the first Author*, sive *or* Hendecasyllabum *a verse of eleven syllables* constat *consists*, ex spondæo *of a spondee*, dactylo *a dactyle*, & *and* tandem *at the last* tribus trochæis *of three trochees*: ut *as*, pavens Mabili *O trembling or fearful Mabilius* [*or Mabil*] quoquo diffugias *whithersoever thou canst fly away*, non poteris latere *thou shalt not be able to lye hid from* nostrum nasum *our face* [*by Synecdoche,*] [*or sight by Metalepsis.*] Legitimus versus Iambicus *a lawful Iambick verse*

verse constat *consists* è solis Iambis *of Iambicks alone*: ut *as*, Roma ipsa *Rome her self* ruit *falleth* viribus suis *by her own strength (or force.)* Tamen *notwithstanding* in locis imparibus *in places unlike* recipit interdum *it receives sometime* tribrachum, spondæum, dactylum, anapæstum, *the tribrach, spondee, dactyle, anapest*, pro Iambo *instead of the foot Iambus*, atque *and* in paribus (subaudi locis *understand the word* locis) *in like places* tribrachum *it recives or takes a tribrach*, rarius *it takes more rarely (or seldom)* spondæum *a spondee*. Hoc carmen *this verse* deducitur in duo genera *is divided into two kinds*, Dimetrum *a dimeter (which consists of four feet,)* & Trimetrum *and a Trimeter*, sive *or* Senarium *a verse consisting of six feet*. Dimetrum *a Dimeter (verse)* constat *consists* ex quatuor pedibus *of four feet*: ut *as*, O dulces notæ *O sweet notes* carminum *of songs* quas *which* pulchra *thou thy self being fair* fundis *pourest out* ore melleo *with thy hony mouth (or sweet mouth)* que *and* succinis lyræ *singest after the harp (or to the harp)* (*In verses which are sung to the harp, two simple feet are commonly accounted for one*) Trimetrum *a Trimeter* sive *or* Senarium *a verse consisting of six feet*. Trimetrum *a Trimeter verse* constat senis pedibus *consisteth of six feet*: ut *as*, Qui *they which* damnant *do reprove (or find fault with)* nos *us*, sunt *are* maximi histriones *the principal stage-players*.

De quantitate concerning the quantity *primarum syllabarum* of the first syllables.

QUantitas *the quantity* primarum syllabarum *of the first syllables* cognoscitur *is known* octo modis *eight ways (or by eight rules:)* Positione *by position*, vocali ante vocalem *by a vowel before a vowel*, diphthongo *by a diphthong*, derivatione *by derivation*, compositione *by composition*, præpositione *by a preposition*, regula *by rule*, exemplo *by example*, seu *or* authoritate *by authority*.

Vocalis *a vowel* ante duas consonantes *before two* conso-

consonants aut duplicem *or a double consonant* in eadem dictione *in the same word* est *is* ubique longa *every where long* positurâ *by position*, ut *as*, ventus *a wind*, axis *an axel tree*, patrizo *to do like his father*. Quòd si *if so be* [*or, but if*] consonans *a consonant* claudat priorem dictionem *do end the former word*, item *also* sequente *the word following* inchoante *beginning* à consonante *with a consonant*, etiam *also* vocalis præcedens *the vowel going before* erit longa *shall be long* positione *by position*: ut *as*, Major sum *I am greater* quàm *than* cui *whom* fortuna *fortune* possit nocere *can hurt*. Syllabæ *the syllables* jor, sum, quam, & *and* sit, longæ sunt *are long* positione *by position*. At si *but if* prior dictio *the former word* exeat *do end* in vocalem brevem *in a short vowel*, sequente *the word following* incipiente *beginning* à duabus consonantibus *with two consonants*, interdum *sometime* producitur *it is made long*, sed *but* rariùs *more seldom*: ut *as*, Occulta spolia [deportabant *they did bear away*] *secret* [*or unknown*] *spoils* & *and* plures triumphos *many triumphs* de pace *as concerning peace*. Vocalis brevis *a short vowel* ante mutam *before a mute* sequente liquidâ *a liquid following*, redditur communis *is rehearsed* [*or made*] *common*: ut *as*, Patris *of a father*, volucris *a fowl* [*or bird.*] Verò *but* longa *a long vowel* non mutatur *is not changed*: ut *as*, Aratrum *a plough*, simulacrum *an image*.

Vocalis *a vowel* ante alteram *before another* in eadem dictione *in the same word* est ubique brevis *is every where short*: ut *as*, Dĕus *God*, mĕus *mine*, tŭus *thine*, pĭus *godly*. Excipias *you may except* [*or*, excipias *for* fac ut excipias *except*] genitivos casus *the genitive cases in* ius, habentes formam *having their form or* [*declining*] juxta secundam declinationem pronominis *according to the second declension of the pronouns*, ut *as*, unius *of one*, illius *of that*, ubi *where* i *the vowel* i reperitur communis *is found common*, licèt *albeit* in alterius *in the word* alterius *of another*, sit semper brevis *it be always short*, in alius *in the word* alius

lius *of another* ſemper longa *it be always long.* Etiam *alſo* genitivi & dativi *the genitive and dative caſes* quintæ declinationis *of the fifth declenſion,* ſunt excipiendi *are to be excepted* ubi e *where the letter* e inter geminum i *between the double* i fit longa *is made long:* ut *as,* faciēi *of a face,* alioqui *otherwiſe* non *not,* [*that is, it is not made long*:] ut *as,* rĕi *of a thing,* ſpēi *of hope,* fidēi *of faith.* Etiam *alſo* ſi *the ſyllable* ſi in fio *in the verb* fio *to be made or done,* eſt longa *is long,* niſi *except* e & r *the letters* e *and* r ſequantur *do follow* ſimul *together:* ut *as,* Fierem *I might be made or done,* Fieri *to be made or done.* Sic *ſo* octo mariti *the eight husbands* fiunt *are made up in number* [*or account,*] *for then they might not be married to any more than eight husbands.* Quid *what* non putes *may you not think* poſſe fieri *can be done?* Ole Interjectio *the Interjection* obe *ſignifying ho ho, a voice of ſhunning,* habet *hath* priorem ſyllabam *the former ſyllable* ancipitem *doubtful* [*or double, that is, both long and ſhort.*] Vocalis *a vowel* ante alteram *before another* in Græcis dictionibus *in Greek words* ſubinde *ever now and then* fit longa *is made long*; ut *as,* Pierides *O Muſes* dicite *ſay you* [*or tell you.*] Reſpice Lāerten *look back unto* [*or regard*] *Lacrtes who was the Father of Ulyſſes.* Et *alſo* in poſſeſſivis *in poſſeſſives,* ut *as,* Æneïa nutrix *Æneas his nurſe.* Rhodopēius Orpheus *Orpheus of Rhodope* [*a mountain in Thracia.*]

Omnis diphthongus *every diphthong* apud Latinos *among the Latiniſts* eſt *is* longa *long:* ut *as,* Aurum *gold,* neuter *neither the one nor the other,* müſæ *of a ſong:* niſi *except* vocale ſequente *a vowel following* [*or when a vowel followeth:*] ut *as,* Præire *to go before,* præuſtus *burned in the fore part,* [*or burned at the point,*] præamplus *very large.*

Derivativa *derivatives, or words derived of others* ſortiuntur *are allotted* [*aſſigned*] eandem quantitatem *the ſame quantity* cum primitivis *with their primitives:* ut *as,* ămator *a lover,* ămicus *a friend,* ămabilis

bilis *amiable* [*or to be beloved,*] prima syllaba *the first syllable* brevi *being short* ab amo *of the verb* amo *to love.* Tamen *notwithstanding* pauca excipiuntur *a few derivatives are excepted* quæ *which* deducta *being derived* à brevibus *of short primitives,* producunt *do make long* primam *the first syllable.* Cujus generis *of which kind* sunt *are,* Vox vōcis *a voice* [*or word*] à vŏco *of the verb* voco *to call*; lex lēgis *a law* à *of* lĕgo *to read*; Rex rēgis *a King* à *of* rĕgo *to rule* [*or govern*;] Sēdes *a seat* & *and* Sēdile *a bench* [*or stool*] à *of* Sĕdeo *the verb* sedeo *to sit*; jūmentum *a drawing beast to draw burdens* à juvo *of the verb* jŭvo *to help*; fōmes *chips* [*or any matter which is easily set on fire,*] & *and* fōmentum *a plaister to mitigate pain* à *of* fŏveo *to cherish*; jūcundus *pleasant* à *of* jŭvo *to help*; jūnior *younger* à *of* jŭvenis *a young man or woman*; mōbilis *to be moved* [*or moveable*] à *of* mŏveo *to move*; hūmanus *gentle* [*or courteous*] ab hŏmo *derived from* homo *a man or woman*; vōmer *a plough share* à *of* vŏmo *to cast up*; pēdor *the stink of the feet* a *of* pĕde *a foot.* Et contrà *and contrariwise,* sunt *there are* [subaudi verba *understand the word* verba *words*] quæ deducta *which being derived* à longis *of long primitives* corripiuntur *are made short,* qualia sunt *of which sort are,* Dux dŭcis *a captain* [*or leader*] à *of* dūco *to lead,* dĭcax *a jester* [*or scoffer*] maledĭcus *one that useth railing,* & *also* multa *many words* id genus *of that kind* [*or sort*] à *of* dīco *to say* [*or speak*] fĭdes *faith,* à *of* fio *to be made or done*; ărena *sand,* ărista *the beard of a corn ear,* ab āreo *derived from* [*or of*] areo *to be dry*; pŏsui *I have put* [*or set*] à *of* pōno *to put*; genui *I have begotten* à *of* gigno *to beget*; frăgor *the noise made with the fall of any thing* & *and* frăgilis *brittle* [*or frail*] à *of* frango *the verb* frango *to break*; nōto nōtas *to mark,* à *of* nōtu *to be known*; nāto *to shoot out under the earth* à *of* nātu *to be grown or sprung up*; disertus *eloquent* à *of* differo *to dispute*; sŏpor *a*

dead [*or ſound*] *ſleep* à *of* Sōpio *to bring a ſleep.* Et *alſo* nonnulla alia *ſome others* ex utroque genere *of both kind* quæ *which* relinquuntur *are left* obſervanda *to be obſerved* ſtudioſis *of the ſtudious* inter legendum *while they are reading.*

Compoſita *compound words* ſequuntur *do follow* quantitatem *the quantity* ſimplicium *of their ſimple words*; ut *as*, pŏtens *mighty*, impŏtens *impotent, or weak*; sŏlor *to delight*, conſŏlor *to comfort*; lĕgo, is *to read*, perlĕgo *to read thorow*; legō as *to ſend as an Ambaſſador*, allego *to excuſe by meſſengers.* Tamen *notwithſtanding*, hæc brevia *theſe ſhort words* enata *being derived* à longis *of long words* excipiuntur *are excepted*: ut *as*, Innŭba *unmarried*, pronŭba *a bride-maid* à nūbo *derived of* nubo *to be married*, dejĕro *to ſwear with a great oath*, pējero *to forſwear* à *of* jūro *to ſwear.* Ex præpoſitionibus *of the prepoſitions*, hæ *theſe* ubique producuntur *are every where made long*; A, de, præ, ſe, e, niſi *except* vocali ſequente *a vowel following* [*or when a vowel doth follow*:] ut *as*, unda *the water* dehiſcens *dividing it ſelf with its* [*or his*] *own proper motion*, Sudibúſve præuſtis *or that kind of country ſpears, being burned at the end.* Quoque *alſo* pro *this prepoſition* pro eſt *is* longa *long*, præterquam *ſaving only* in iſtis *in theſe*: Prŏcella *a great ſtorm* [*or tempeſt on the ſea,*] prŏtervus *ſaucy, froward*, prŏfugus *a fugitive, or a wanderer*, prŏnepos *a nephews ſon*, prŏpago *a linage* [*or ſtock*] pro *for* ſtirpe *a deſcent of the ſtock*, prŏfanus *wicked* [*or unholy,*] prŏfiteor *to profeſs*, prŏfundus *deep, high*, proficiſcor *to proceed*, prŏfari *to propheſie*, prŏpero *to make haſte*, prŏfugio *to fly faſt away*, prŏfecto *the thing proceeding* [*or one departed*] [*but with* ō *grave it ſignifieth truly*] procurro *to run before*, profundo *to pour out largely*, propello *to drive away* [*a far off, or to drive forth*] propulſo *to drive away*, propago, as, *to cauſe to ſpread abroad*, habent *have* priorem ſyllabam *the firſt ſyllable* ancipitem *doubtful.*

Prŏphe-

Prŏpheta *a Prophet* & *and* prŏpino *to drink to* ſunt *are* Græca *Greek words* [ſubaudi *underſtand thou* ſcripta *the word* ſcripta *written*] per o parvum *with little* o [*which they call* ὀμικρὸν] & *and* proinde *therefore* habent *they have* primam *the firſt ſyllable* brevem *ſhort*. Etiam *alſo* di *the ſyllable* di producitur *is made long*, niſi *except* in dirimo *in the word* dirimo *to break off*, & *and* diſertus *eloquent*. Reliquæ præpoſitiones *the reſt of the prepoſitions* corripiuntur *are made ſhort* ſi *if* poſitio *poſition* ſinat *do ſuffer*. Cujuſmodi ſunt *of which ſort are* ad *to*, ob *for*, ab *from*, ſub *under*, re *in compoſition*, &c. *and ſo forth*.

Omne præteritum *every preterperfect tenſe* diſſyllabum *of two ſyllables* habet *hath* priorem *the former ſyllable* longam *long*: ut *as*, legi *I have read*. emi *I have bought*. Tamen *notwithſtanding* excipias *except* fĭdi *I have cleaved* à *of* findo *to cleave*, bĭbi *I drank*, dĕdi *I gave*, ſcĭdi *I have cut*, ſtĕti *I ſtood*, tŭli *I have born or ſuffered*.

Geminantia *words doubling* primam *the firſt ſyllable* præteriti *of the preterperfect tenſe* itidem *in like manner* habent *have* primam *the firſt ſyllable* brevem *ſhort*: ut *as*, pĕpendi *I have weighed*, tĕtendi *I have ſtretched*, tŏtondi *I have ſheared*, mŏmordi *I have bitten*, pĕpedi *I brake wind backward*, tŭtudi *I have knocked*, fĕfelli *I have deceived*, tĕtigi *I have touched*, pŭpugi *I have pricked*, dĭdici *I have learned*, cĕcidi *I have fallen* à *of* cado *to fall*, cĕcîdi *I have beaten* [*or cut*] à *of* cædo *to beat* [*or cut*.] Quin & *moreover* ſupinum diſſyllabum *a ſupine of two ſyllables* quoque *likewiſe* producit priorem *maketh the former ſyllable long*: ut *as*, mōtum *to move*, lātum *to bear or ſuffer*, lōtum *to waſh*, crētum *to perceive*. Excipe *except thou* quĭtum *to may or can*, lĭtum *to dawb* [*or ſmear*] *over*, ĭtum *to go*, rŭtum *to ruſh*, rătum *to ſuppoſe*, dătum *to give*, ſătum *to ſow*. Et *alſo* cĭtum à *of* cieo, es, *to trouble* [*of the ſecond conjugation*:] nam *for as touching* citum *to trouble* à cio cis *of* cio cis, quartæ *of the fourth conjugation*, habet *it hath* priorem *the former ſyllable* longam *long*.

Verò *also* quantitas *the quantity* quarum syllabarum *of what syllables* non cadit *doth not happen* [*or come*] sub præ dictas rationes *under the aforesaid rules*, petenda est *it is to be sought* [*or fetched*] à usu *from the use*, exemplo *the example* atque *and* authoritate *authority* poetarum *of poets*, certissima regula *being the most certain rule* omnium *of all*. Ergò *therefore* discant pueri *let boys learn* observare *to observe* [*or mark diligently*] communes quantitates *the common quantities* primarum syll. barum *of the first syllables* ex Poetis *of Poets*. Cujus sortis *of what manner or sort* sunt *are* Britannus *a man of Britain*, Bithynus *a man of Bithynia*, Cacus *a giants name*, Cocyra *the name of an Island* [*or Isle*,] Crathys *the name of two rivers, one in Greece, the other in Calaber*, Pachinus *a mountain in Sicily*, Palatium *a Princes or Emperors court or palace*, Pelion *a hill in Thessaly*, Criticus *he that judgeth mens writings*, Curetes *spear-men*, Diana *Jupiters daughter*, [*an heathenish goddess*,] Fidene *a Town of the Sabines in Italy*, Gradivus *the name of Mars*, hinnulus *a little mule*, Pyrene *the name of a fountain*, rubigo *rust*, Rutilius *the name of divers Romans*, Hymen *a song sung at a wedding*, Italus *a man of Italy*, liquor *moisture* [*or liquor*,] liquidus *moist*, Lycas *ingendred of a wolf and a dog*, Orion *Neptunes son*, rudo *to bray like an ass*, Sychæus *Dido's husband*, Sicanius *a man of Sicily*, & similia *and the like words*.

MEdiæ syllabæ *middle syllables* possunt cognosci *may be known* partim *partly* eadem ratione *by the same way* [*or means*] quâ *by which* primæ *the first syllables may be known*,] etiam *also* partim *partly* ex incrementis *from, or by the increases* [*or increasings*] genitivi *of the genitive case*, atque *and* analogiâ *from the proportion* conjugationis *of the conjugation*. Arbitramur dictum *we think* [*or judge*] *it to have been spoken* abunde *abundantly* suprà *before* in generibus nominum *in the genders of nouns* de incrementis *concerning the increasings* genitivi *of the genitive case* nominum polysyllabarum *of nouns of many syllables*, undè *from whence* licebit

cebit *it ſhall be lawful* petere *to ſeek* [*or fetch direction*] ſi quid hæſitaveris *if you ſhall doubt any thing* de hac re *concerning this matter*. Frequens lectio *the often reading* & *and* obſervatio *the diligent obſervation* optimorum poetarum *of the beſt Poets* facilè ſuppeditabunt *will eaſily furniſh us with* cætera *the reſidue*. Pueri didicerunt *boys have learned* analogiam conjugationis *the proportion of the conjugation* ex imbibitis rudimentis *from the firſt principles* [*or inſtruction*] *conceived* [*or underſtood*] nempe *that is to wit*, a *the letter* a, indicem *a ſign* [*or token*] primæ conjugationis *of the firſt conjugation* eſſe *to be* longam *long* naturâ *by nature*, præterquam in do *ſaving only in the verb* do *to give* & *and* ejus compoſitis *in the compounds of that verb* [*or in his compounds*,] quando *when* ſunt *they are* hujus conjugationis *of this conjugation*: ut *as*, Dămus *we give*, circundămus *we compaſs about*; dăbis *thou ſhalt give*, circundăbis *thou ſhalt compaſs about*; dăre *to give*, circundăre *to compaſs about*. Præterea *furthermore*, animadvertant *let them mark diligently* ſyllabas rimus & ritis *the ſyllables* rimus *and* ritis ubique habendas *every where to be taken* [*or accounted*] pro brevibus *for ſhort* in præterito perfecto *in the preterperfect tenſe* modi ſubjunctivi *of the ſubjunctive mood*, autem *but* debere *that they ought* eſſe *to be* longas *long* in futuro *in the future tenſe* in proſa oratione *in proſe* [*or that which is not meter*;] verò *but* reperiri indifferentes *that they are to be found indifferent* in carmine *in verſe*, quemadmodum *even as* Aldus *the Grammarian* contendit *affirms* [*or proves*;] ut *as*, præterito *in the preterperfect tenſe* amaverimus *when we have loved*, amaveritis *when ye have loved*: futuro *in the future tenſe*, amaverîmus *when we ſhall or will love*, amaverîtis *when ye ſhall or will live*. Et *alſo* eſt *there is a time* ubi *when* mediæ ſyllabæ *the middle ſyllables* variant *do vary* apud poetas *among poets*: ut *as*, in his *in theſe* quæ *which* ſubjunximus *we have ſet under*: connubium *wedlock*, ficedulâ *a gnat ſnapper*, Malea *a promontory by Laconia*, harſalia *a country of Theſſaly*,

Batavus *a man of Holland*, Sydonius *a man of Sydon*, & *and* ſimilia *the like words*.

Latina adjectiva *Latin adjectives* in inus *ending in* inus, producunt penultimam *do make long the laſt ſyllable ſaving one*: ut *as*, clandeſtĭnus *ſecret*, mediaſtĭnus *a ſlave*, parietĭnus *of a decayed wall*, matutĭnus *belonging to the morning*, veſpertĭnus *belonging to the evening*, repentĭnus *ſudden*. Præter *except* hæc ſequentia *theſe adjectives following*, diutĭnus *long continuing*, craſtĭnus *appertaining to to morrow*, priſtĭnus *ancient*, perendĭnus *belonging to the next day after to morrow* [*or of the third day after*] hornotĭnus *of a year old*, ſerotĭnus *that is in the evening*, oleagĭnus *of an olive-tree*, fagĭnus *of a beech-tree*, cedrĭnus *of a cedar-tree*, carbaſĭnus *of fine linnen*. Et *and* reliqua materialia *the reſidue of the nouns ſignifying matter*, ſive *or* in inus *words ending in* inus, formata *formed* à nominibus metallorum *of the names of metals*, qualia ſunt *of what ſort are* permulta *very many* deducta *derived* à Græcis vocibus in ĭnos *of Greek words in* inos; ut *as*, Cryſtallĭnus *of Cryſtal*, myrrhĭnus *of Myrrhe*, hyacinthĭnus *of a jacinth ſtone*, adamantĭnus *of an adamant ſtone*, &c. *and ſo forth*. Uſus *uſe* & *and* obſervatio *diligent marking* poëtarum *of the poets* fœlicius docebit *will more happily teach* cætera *the other words* [*or the reſt*] quàm *than* ullæ regulæ *any rules* Grammaticorum *of Grammarians*, quas *which* ſolent *they are wont* tradere *to teach* de quantitate *concerning the quantity* mediarum ſyllabarum *of middle ſyllables*, aut *either* ſine ullo modo *without any meaſure* aut fine *or end*. Quare *wherefore* illis prætermiſſis *thoſe being paſſed over*, jam accingamur *let us now prepare our ſelves* ad aperiendas quantitates *to open* [*or declare*] *the quantities* ultimarum ſyllabarum *of the laſt ſyllables*.

QUanquam *although* ultimæ ſyllabæ *the laſt ſyllables* aut *either* æquant *do match*, aut etiam ſuperant *or do moreover exceed* numerum ipſum *the very number* literarum *of the letters*, tamen *notwithſtanding* non pigebit *it ſhall not irk us* etiam *alſo* per-

percurrere illas *to run them over* ordine *in order*. Primùm *firſt of all* a finita *words ending in* a producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, Amā *love thou*, contrā *againſt*, ergā *towards*. Excipias *thou mayeſt except* putā *that is to ſay*, ităſo, quiă *becauſe*. Item *alſo* nominativos *the nominative caſes* in a *ending in a*, cujuſcunque generis *of whatſoever gender*, numeri *number*, aut *or* declinationis *declenſion* fuerint *they ſhall be*, præter vocativos *except the vocative caſes* in a *ending in a*, à Græcis *of the Greek words* in as *ending in as*: ut *as*, ô Æneā *O Æneas*, ô Thomā *O Thomas*; & *alſo* ablativum *the ablative caſe* primæ declinationis *of the firſt declenſion*: ut *as*, ab hac musā *from this ſong*. Numeralia *words of number* in ginta *ending in* ginta, habent *have* finalem *the ſyllable at the end* communem *common*, [*that is to ſay*, *both long and ſhort*,] ſed *but* frequentiùs *more often* longam *long*: ut *as*, trigintā *thirty*, quadragintā *forty*. Deſinentia *words ending* in b, d, t, brevia ſunt *are ſhort*: ut *as*, ăb *from*, ăd *to*, căpŭt *an head*. Deſinentia in c *words ending in the letter c* producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, āc *and*, sic *ſo*, & *and* adverbium hīc *the adverb* hic *here*. Sed *but* tria in c *three words ending in c* ſemper contrahuntur *are always contracted*, ut *as*, lăc *milk*, nĕc *neither*, donĕc *until*. Duo *two words* ſunt communia *are common*, fac *do thou*, & *and* pronomen hic *the pronoun* hic *ſignifying this, or that*; & *and* neutrum hoc *the neuter* hoc *this, or that*, modo *ſo that* non ſit *it be not* ablativi casûs *of the ablative caſe*. E finita *words ending in* e brevia ſunt *are ſhort*: ut *as*, marĕ *the ſea*, penĕ *almoſt*, legĕ *read thou*. Omnes voces *all words* quintæ inflectionis *of the fifth declenſion* in e *ending in* e ſunt excipiendæ *are to be excepted*: ut *as*, die *in the day*, fidē *the ablative caſe of* fides *faith*, unà *together* cum adverbiis *with the adverbs* enatis inde *ſprung from thence* [*or derived of them*] ut *as*, hodie *to day*, quotidie *daily*, pridie *the day before*, poſtridie *the day after*, quare *for what cauſe* [*or wherefore*,] quā de re *wherefore*, ea re *for that cauſe* [*or therefore*,] & *and* ſiqua ſunt ſimilia *if there be any like*

them. Et item and also secundæ personæ singulares the second persons singular secundæ conjugationis of the second conjugation imperativorum of the imperative moods activorum of verbs active: ut as. Docē teach thou, movē move thou, manē tarry thou, cavē take thou heed. Etiam also monosyllaba in e words of one syllable in e producuntur are made long: ut as, mē me, tē thee, cē a syllable added to words [as hiccē] præter except quĕ and. or both, nĕ whether, vĕ or [or either] conjunctiones encliticas the conjunctions enclitical. Quin & yea and that more is [or moreover] quoque also adverbia adverbs in e ending in e, deducta derived ab adjectivis of adjectives habent have e the letter e longum long: ut as, pulchrē goodly [beautifully] doctē learnedly, valdē pro for valdē mightily. Quibus unto which fermē & and ferē the adverbs, fermē and ferē, signifying almost accedunt are added. Tamen notwithstanding benĕ well, & and malĕ ill omnino corripiuntur are made short always [or altogether.] Postremo last of all, [finally,] quæ words which scribuntur are written per n with the Greek letter n à Græcis of the Greeks producuntur are made long naturâ by nature cujuscunque casus of whatsoever case, generis gender, aut or numeri number fuerint they shall be: ut as, Lethē a river of Hell [feigned by the poets causing forgetfulness, Anchisē the father of Æneas, cetē pl. num. n. g. as, cetē immania great whales, Tempē a fair field in Thessaly. Finita words ending in i longa sunt are long: ut as, Domini of a lord, magistri of a Master, amarī to be loved, docerī to be taught. Præter except mihi to me, tibi to thee, sibi to himself [or themselves,] ubi where or when, ibi there, quæ which sunt are communia common. Verò but nisi except & and quasi as it were corripiuntur are made short: cujus sortis of which sort [or manner] etiam also sunt are dativi & vocativi the dative and vocative cases Græcorum of the Greeks quorum genitivus singularis whose genitive case singular exit in os endeth in os breve being short: ut as, huic Palladi to Minerva [the feigned goddess of wisdom,] Phillidi to Phillis [Licurgus daughter.]

Mino-

Minoidi *to Minois* [*the daughter of Minos King of Crete*:] vocativo *in the vocative case* ô Amarilli *O Amarillis*, ô Alexi *O Alexis*, ô Daphni *O Daphnis*. L finita *words ending in* l, corripiuntur *are made short*, ut *as*, animăl *a living creature* [*that hath life and sense*,] Hannibăl *a Carthaginian Captain*, mĕl *hony*, pugil *a champion*, săl *salt*, consŭl *a consul*. Præter nil *except the word* nil contractum *a contracted word* à *of* nihil *signifying nothing* & *and* Sōl *the sun*. Et *also* Hebræa quædam *certain Hebrew words* in l *ending in* l: ut *as*, Michaēl *a name of Christ*, [*signifying*, *Who like God*?] [*when men are so named, there is another meaning of the word*,] Gabriēl *the name of an Angel*, Raphaēl *the name of an Angel*, Danīel *the name of a Prophet*. N finita *words ending in* n producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, Pæān *one name of Apollo*, Hymēn *the feigned God of marriage*, quīn *but* [*or but that*,] Xenophōn *the name of a man so called* nōn *no* [*or not*,] dæmon *a devil*. Excipe *except thou* forsăn *peradventure*, forsităn *peradventure*, ăn *whether* tamĕn *notwithstanding*, attamĕn *but yet* [*or notwithstanding*,] veruntamĕn *nevertheless*. Et *also* in *the preposition* in corripitur *is made short* cum compositis *with his compounds*: ut *as*, exĭn *from thence forth, or afterward*, subĭn *ever now and then*, deĭn *afterward*, proĭn *therefore*. Et *also* illæ voces *these words* accedunt his *are added to these* quæ *which* castrantur *are cut short* per apocopen *by the figure Apocope*: ut *as*, mĕn' *what me*? viděn' *dost thou not see*? audĭn' *dost thou not hear*? nemŏn' *is there no body*? Item *also* nomina in en *nouns ending in* en, quorum genitivus *whose genitive case* habet inis correptum *hath* inis *made short*: ut *as*, carmĕn *a verse* [*or song*,] crimĕn *a fault*, pecten *a comb*, tibicĕn *a player on the flute*, *make* ĭnis *in the genitive case*. Etiam *also* Græca *Greek words* in on *ending in* on, pro parvum *written with little* o, cujuscunque casus fuerint *of whatsoever case they shall be*: ut *as*, Iliŏn *one name of the city Troy*, Peliŏn *an hill in Thessaly*, nominativo *in the nominative case*: Caucasŏn *the name of a mountain*,

Pylŏs

Pylŏn *the name of a town where Neſtor was born*, accuſativo *in the accuſative caſe*. Etiam *alſo* quædam *ſome nouns* in in *ending in* in, ut *as*, Alexin *Alexis*, [*the name of divers men.*] In yn *ending in* yn, ut *as* Ityn *Itys* [*the Son of Tereus and Progne.*] Quoque *alſo* in an *words ending in* an, à nominativis in a *of the nominative caſes ending in* a: ut *as*, nominativo *in the nominative caſe*, Iphigenia *Agamemnon's daughter*, Ægina *the daughter of Æſopus a certain King*, Accuſativo *in the accuſative caſe*, Iphigeniān, Æginān. Nam in an *and as concerning words ending in* an, [*Holyoke ſo conſtructh the word* nam] à nominativis in as *of the nominative caſes ending in* as, producuntur *are made long*: ut *as* nominativo *in the nominative caſe* Æneas *a noble man of Troy*, Marſyas *the name of a famous Hiſtoriographer*. Accuſativo *in the accuſative caſe*, Æneān, Marſyān. O finita *words ending in* o, communia ſunt *are common*: ut *as*, amo *to love*, virgo *a virgin*, porrò *moreover*, docendo *in teaching*, legendo *in reading*, eundo *in going*, & *and* aliæ voces *other voices* gerundii in do *of the gerund in* do [*or other words being gerunds in* do] [*But yet remember, that adjectives like gerunds are only made long.*] Præter *except* obliquos in o *the oblique caſes ending in* o, qui *which* ſemper producuntur *are always made long*: ut *as*, huic Dominō *to this Lord*, [ſubaudi huic *underſtand this word* huic] ſervō *to this ſervant*. Ab hoc Templō *from this Temple*, [ſubaudi ab hoc *underſtand theſe words* ab hoc] damnō *from this loſs*. Et *alſo* adverbia *adverbs* derivata *derived* ab adjectivis *of adjectives*: ut *as*, tantō *by ſo much*, quantō *by how much*, liquidō *clearly*, falſō *falſly*, primō *firſt and formoſt*, manifeſtō *plainly or clearly*, &c. Præter *except* ſedulò *diligently*, mutuò *mutually*, crebrò *frequently* [*or often,*] ſerò *late in the evening*, quæ *which* communia ſunt *are common*. Cæterùm *but yet* modŏ *now of late*, & *and* quomodŏ *how* corripiuntur *are made ſhort* ſemper *always*. Quoque *alſo* citŏ *quickly*, ut & *as alſo*, ambo *both*, duo *two*, ego *I*, atque *alſo* homo

a man

a man or woman, vix leguntur producta *are ſcarcely read [made] long.* Tamen *yet* monoſyllaba in o *words of one ſyllable in* o producuntur *are made long:* ut *as,* dō *to give* ſtō *to ſtand,* ut & *as alſo* ergō pro cauſa *for a cauſe.* Item *alſo* Græca *Greek words* per ω *written with great* O ſubaudi producuntur *are made long,* cujuſcunque caſus *of whatſoever caſe* fuerint *they ſhall be:* ut *as,* hæc Sapphō *this Sappho [a famous Poetreſs]* hæc Didō *this Dido [the daughter of Belus King of Tyre:]* hujus Androgeō *of this Androgeus [the ſon of Minos King of Crete,]* hujus Apollō *of this Apollos, [the name of a man:]* hunc Athō *this Athos [a wonderful high hill in Thracia,]* hunc Apollō *this Apollo [for* Apollona, *as Deſpauter writes of* Ἀπόλλωνι, *as alſo Camden in his Greek Grammar:] [the name of the feigned heathniſh god of wiſdom.]* R finita *words ending in* r corripiuntur *are made ſhort:* ut *as,* Cæsăr *the ſirname of the Julians in Rome,* torculăr *a wine-preſs,* pĕr *by,* vĭr *a man,* uxŏr *a wife,* turtŭr *a bird called a turtle* Cor *the heart* ſemel legitur *is once read* productum *made long* apud Ovidium *by Ovid;* ut *as,* Meum molle cōr *my ſoft heart* violabile eſt *is to be broken or hurt* levibus telis *with light darts, or ſlender weapons.* Etiam *alſo* ſubaudi hæc verba *underſtand theſe words* producuntur *are made long,* Lār *a god of the houſhold, city, or fields, [as heathen people believed]* Nār *a river runing into Tyber,* vēr *the ſpring,* fūr *a thief,* cūr *wherefore.* Quoque *alſo* pār *equal or like* cum compoſitis *with his compounds:* ut *as,* compār *equal,* impār *unequal,* diſpār *unlike.* Græca quædam *certain Greek words* in er *ending in* er, quæ illis *that among them* deſinunt in ης, *do end in* ης, ut *as for example,* Aēr *the air,* cratēr *a great cup [or goblet,]* charactēr *a mark, ſign, ſeal or print of a thing,* æthēr *the firmament or skie,* ſotēr *a ſaviour.* Præter *except* patĕr *a father,* & *and* matĕr *a mother,* quæ *which* apud Latinos *among the Latiniſts [or Latin Authors,]* habent ultimam *have the laſt ſyllable* brevem *ſhort.* S finita *words ending in the letter* s habent *have* pares terminationes

tiones *the like terminations* [*or endings*] cum numero vocalium *with the number of the vowels*, nempè *that is to wit*, As, es, is, os, us. Primò *firſt and foremoſt*, As finita *words ending in* as producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, amas *thou loveſt*, musās *ſongs*, majeſtās *majeſty* [*or honourable dignity*,] bonitās *goodneſs*. Præter *except* Græca *Greek words* quorum *of which* genitivus ſingularis *the genitive caſe ſingular* [*or whoſe genitive caſe ſingular*] exit in dos *doth end in* dos: ut *as*, Archās *the ſon of Jupiter*, Pallās *Minerva* [*the goddeſs of wiſdom*:] genitivo *in the genitive caſe* Archadŏs, Pallados. Et *alſo*, præter *except* accuſativos plurales *the accuſative caſes plural* nominum creſcentium *of nouns increaſing*: ut *as*, Heros *a noble man* Heroŏs *in the genitive caſe*. Phillis *King Lycurgus his daughter*, Phillidos *in the genitive caſe*. Accuſativo plurali *in the accuſative caſe plural* Heroās, Phillidās. Es finita *words ending in* es longa ſunt *are long*: ut *as*, Anchisēs *Æneas father*, ſedēs *thou ſitteſt*, docēs *thou teacheſt*, patrēs *fathers*. Nomina in es *nouns ending in* es, tertiæ inflectionis *being of the third declenſion* excipiuntur *are excepted*, quæ corripiunt *which do make ſhort* penultimam *the laſt ſyllable ſaving one* genitivi creſcentis *of the genitive caſe encreaſing*: ut *as*, milĕs *a ſoldier*, segĕs *ſtanding corn*, divĕs *rich*: Sed *but* ariēs *a ram*, abiēs *a fir-tree*, pariēs *the wall of an houſe*, Cerēs *the feigned goddeſs of corn*; & *alſo* pēs *a foot*, una *together* cum compoſitis *with the compounds of it*: ut *as*, præpēs *light in flying* [*or ſwift*,] bipēs *having two feet*, tripēs *having three feet*, quadrupēs *having four feet* [*or four footed*,] ſunt longa *are long*. Quoque *alſo* es *the verb* es à ſum *coming of the verb* ſum *to be* corripitur *is made ſhort*, una *together* cum compoſitis *with his compounds*: ut *as* potĕs *thou canſt* [*or art able*,] adĕs *thou art preſent*, prodĕs *thou profiteſt* [*or art profitable*,] obĕs *thou hindreſt* [*or hurteſt*.] Quibus *to which words* penĕs *in the power* poteſt *may* adjungi *be adjoyned* [*or annexed*] unà *together* cum neutris *with words of the*

neuter

neuter gender, ac and nominativis pluralibus the nominative cases plural Græcorum of the Greeks: ut as, Hippomanes a venomous humour coming from a mare, cacoethĕs an evil custom, Cyclopĕs giants with one eye, Naiades fairies haunting rivers and fountains. Is finita words ending in is brevia sunt are short: ut as, Parĭs Priamus [King of Troy] his son, panĭs bread, tristĭs sad, hilarĭs merry. Excipe except obliquos plurales the oblique cases plural in is ending in is, qui which producuntur are made long: ut as, Musis the dative or ablative case plural of musa a song [or of Musæ the Muses,] [which were feigned goddesses of learning,] mensis the dative or ablative plural of mensa a table, dominis the dative or ablative plural of dominus a lord, templis the dative or ablative plural of templum a Church. Item also queis pro for quibus the dative or ablative of qui which, cum producentibus with words making long penultimam the last syllable saving one genitivi crescentis of the genitive case increasing, ut as, Samnis a Samnite, Salamīs an Isle by Athens, genitivo in the genitive case Samnītis, Salamīnis. Adde huc add [hither or to this place] quæ words which desinunt do end in diphthongum eis in the diphthong eis, sive Græca whether they be Greek words sive Latina or Latin, cujuscunque numeri of whatsoever number aut casūs or case fuerint they shall be: ut as, Simoeis a river in Troy, Pyroeis one of the horses of the sun, parteis put for partes the parts, omneis put for omnes all. Et item and also omnia monosyllaba all words of one syllable: ut as, vis strength, power or force, lis strife, or contention, præter nominativos except these nominative cases is, signifying he & and quis who, & also bis twice apud Ovidium in Ovid. Secundæ personæ singulares the second persons singular verborum in is of verbs ending in is, accedunt istis are added to these, quorum secundæ personæ plurales whose second persons plural desinunt in itis do end in itis, penultimâ the last syllable saving one productâ being made long, una together cum futuris with the future tenses subjunctivi

ſubjunctivi in ris *of the ſubjunctive mood in* ris: ut *as*, audīs *thou beareſt*, velīs *thou mayeſt or canſt be willing*, dederīs *thou ſhalt or wilt give*, pluraliter *plurally* [*or in the plural number*,] audîtis *ye hear*, velîtis *ye may or can be willing*, dederîtis *when ye ſhall or will give*. Os finita *words ending in* os producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, honōs *honour*, nepōs *a nephew*, dominōs *lords*, ſervōs *ſervants*. Præter *except* compŏs *he that hath ability or power in ſomething*, impŏs *that is unable* [*not having power*,] & *and* ŏs oſſis *a bone*. Et *alſo* Græca *Greek words* per o parvum *written with little* o, ut *as*, Delŏs *an Iſle in the Ægean ſea, where Apollo and Diana were born*, Chaŏs *a confuſed heap of all things, whereof poets conceived all things to have come in the beginning*, Palladŏs *the genitive caſe of* Pallas, *Minerva*, Phyllidŏs *the genitive caſe of* Phyllis *King Lycurgus daughter*. Us finita *words ending in us* corripiuntur *are made ſhort*: ut *as*. famulŭs *an houſhold man-ſervant*, regiŭs *royal*, tempŭs *time*, amamŭs *we love*. Producentia *words making long* penultimam *the laſt ſyllable ſaving one* genitivi creſcentis *of the genitive caſe encreaſing* excipiuntur *are excepted*: ut *as*, ſalūs *a ſaluting* [*or health*,] tellūs *the earth* [*the ground*] genitivo in *the genitive caſe* ſalûtis, tellûris. Etiam *alſo* omnes voces *all words* quartæ inflectionis *of the fourth declenſion* in us *ending in* us, ſunt longa *are long*, præter *except* nominativum & vocativum ſingulares *the nominative and the vocative caſe ſingular*: ut *as*, hujus manūs *of this hand*, hæ manus *theſe hands*, ô manus *O hands*. Etiam *alſo* Monoſyllaba *words of one ſyllable* accedunt his *are added to theſe*: ut *as*, Crūs *the leg*, [*from the knee to the ankle*,] thūs *frankincenſe*, mūs *a mouſe*, ſūs *a ſow*, &c. *and ſo forth*. Et item *and alſo*, Græca *Greek words* per diphthongum *ovs with the diphthong* ous, cujuſcunque caſūs fuerint *of whatſoever caſe they ſhall be* ut *as*, hic Panthūs *this Panthus* [*a Trojan, the ſon of Otreus*,] Melampūs *a famous Soothſayer*: Hujus Sapphūs *of this Sappho* [*a great Poetreſs*,]

tyrst,] Cliūs *the genitive case of* Clio *being the name of one of the Muses.* Atque *and* nomen IESUS *the name of* IESUS venerandum *that is worthy to be reverenced,* [*or ought or is to be reverenced*] piis cunctis *of all godly* [*or religious*] *persons.* Postremò *last of all* omnia u finita *all words ending in* u, producuntur *are made long:* ut *as,* manū *the ablative case of* manus *an hand,* genū *a knee,* amatū *to be loved,* diū *a long time,*] *or long time of continuance.*]

Finis Grammatices the end of the Grammar.